

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (cancelled)

Claim 2 (currently amended): A method to optimize the use of resources of a public telecommunication network during the switching of one or more parallel calls to one or more end devices of a number of end devices that form a multiple-device configuration, characterized in that comprising: before a call is delivered, ~~where a certain occupancy of resources depending on the type of the desired call arises~~, an intelligent call control of the public telecommunications network determines the system statuses of the end devices being called or ~~rather of the of~~ identification chips connected to the relevant end devices being called and of the switching facilities involved by polling [[the]] databases of the end devices being called or ~~rather of~~ the identification chips connected to the corresponding end devices ~~and/or the~~ being called and mobility/profile databases assigned to the switching facilities involved, whereupon – based on the data on the system statuses of the end devices being called or ~~rather~~ the identification chips connected to [[the]] such end devices – an optimal call delivery is performed, wherein only call attempts promising success are initiated ~~with the associated occupancy of the corresponding network resources~~.

Claim 3 (currently amended): Method according to claim 2, characterized in that The method according to claim 2, wherein the system statuses of the end devices called or ~~rather~~ of the identification chips connected to the end devices being called are determined before the actual call delivery.

Claim 4 (currently amended): The method according to claim 2, characterized in that wherein in case it can be derived from the data on the system status that an end device is free to receive a call, the call is first delivered and that in case the connection is not used (for

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~~example, technically not reachable, the subscriber does not respond, the subscriber rejects the call), the occupied line is released again [[up]] to the origin of the connection.~~

Claim 5 (currently amended): The method according to claim 4, characterized in that wherein in case the call has not been accepted, using the previously determined settings statuses of the end devices being called or rather of the pertinent identification chips connected to the corresponding end devices, a direct connection is established to the desired call forwarding target.

Claim 6 (currently amended): The method according to claim 2, characterized in that the A method to optimize the use of resources of a public telecommunication network during the switching of one or more parallel calls to one or more end devices of a number of end devices that form a multiple-device configuration, comprising: before a call is delivered an intelligent call control of the public telecommunications network determines the system statuses of the end devices being called or of identification chips connected to the end devices being called and of the switching facilities involved by polling databases of the end devices being called or the identification chips connected to the corresponding end devices being called and mobility/profile databases assigned to the switching facilities involved, whereupon – based on the data on the system statuses of the end devices being called or the identification chips connected to such end devices – an optimal call delivery is performed, wherein only call attempts promising success are initiated, wherein call forwarding is initiated in the original switching facility by a central control based on the data from the evaluation of the system statuses of all end devices being called or rather of the identification chips connected to the pertinent end devices being called.

Claim 7 (currently amended): The method according to claim 2, characterized in that A method to optimize the use of resources of a public telecommunication network during the switching of one or more parallel calls to one or more end devices of a number of end devices that form a multiple-device configuration, comprising: before a call is delivered an intelligent call control of the public telecommunications network determines the system statuses of the end devices being called or of identification chips connected to the end

devices being called and of the switching facilities involved by polling databases of the end devices being called or the identification chips connected to the corresponding end devices being called and mobility/profile databases assigned to the switching facilities involved, whereupon – based on the data on the system statuses of the end devices being called or the identification chips connected to such end devices – an optimal call delivery is performed, wherein only call attempts promising success are initiated, wherein the profile data of the mobility/profile database of the identification chip connected to the first one end device is synchronized with the profile data of the mobility/profile databases of the identification chips connected to the other end devices.

Claim 8 (currently amended): A method according to claim 2, characterized in that during the wherein during forwarding of a call to an end device a certain occupancy of resources required to complete the call results from the type of the desired call, wherein before the call is delivered, an intelligent call control determines the system status of at least one end device being called or rather of the identification chip connected to the at least one end device and/or and of the switching facility or facilities involved.

Claim 9 (currently amended): The method according to claim 8, characterized in that wherein the system status of at least one end device and/or and of the at least one switching facility is determined by polling the mobility/profile databases of the at least one end device or rather of the identification chip connected to the at least one end device and/or and of the at least one switching facility involved.

Claim 10 (currently amended): The method according to claim 9, characterized in that wherein an optimal call delivery is derived from the data on the system status of at least one end device being called, or rather of the identification chip connected to the at least one end device in such a manner that only call attempts that promise success with the associated occupancy of the corresponding network resources are initiated.

Claim 11 (currently amended): The method according to claim 8, ~~characterized in that wherein~~, using the previously determined information, any call attempts expected to fail are eliminated before the actual call delivery.

Claim 12 (currently amended): The method according to claim 8, ~~characterized in that wherein~~ in case it can be derived from the data on the system status that at least one end device is free to receive a call, the call is first delivered and that in case the connection is not used (~~for example, technically not reachable, the subscriber does not respond, the subscriber rejects the call~~), the occupied line is released again [[up]] to the origin of the connection.

Claim 13 (currently amended): The method according to claim 12, ~~characterized in that wherein~~ in case the call has not been accepted, using the previously determined settings of the at least one end device or ~~rather~~ of the pertinent identification chips connected to the at least one end device, a direct connection is established to the desired call forwarding target.

Claim 14 (currently amended): The method according to claim 8, ~~characterized in that wherein~~ the call forwarding is initiated in the original switching facility by at least one central control based on [[the]] data from the evaluation of the system status of at least one end device ~~being~~ called or ~~rather~~ of the identification chip connected to the at least one pertinent end device.

Claim 15 (currently amended): The method according to claim 8, ~~characterized in that the wherein~~ profile data of the mobility/profile database of the identification chip connected to the at least one end device is synchronized with [[the]] profile data of the mobility/profile databases of other identification chips connected to the other end devices of [[the]] a subscriber.

Claim 16 (cancelled)

Claim 17 (new): The method according to claim 3, ~~characterized in that wherein~~ in case it can be derived from the data on the system status that an end device is free to receive a call,

the call is first delivered and that in case the connection is not used (~~for example, technically not reachable, the subscriber does not respond, the subscriber rejects the call~~), the occupied line is released again [[up]] to the origin of the connection.

Claim 18 (new): The method according to claim 3, ~~characterized in that the~~ wherein call forwarding is initiated in the original switching facility by a central control based on [[the]] data from the evaluation of the system ~~status~~ statuses of all end devices being called or ~~rather~~ of the identification chips connected to the pertinent end devices being called.

Claim 19 (new): The method according to claim 4, ~~characterized in that the~~ wherein call forwarding is initiated in the original switching facility by a central control based on [[the]] data from the evaluation of the system ~~status~~ statuses of all end devices being called or ~~rather~~ of the identification chips connected to the pertinent end devices being called.

Claim 20 (new): The method according to claim 5, ~~characterized in that the~~ wherein call forwarding is initiated in the original switching facility by a central control based on [[the]] data from the evaluation of the system ~~status~~ statuses of all end devices being called or ~~rather~~ of the identification chips connected to the pertinent end devices being called.